scheme-wise basis. The Central assistance released to Maharashtra during the last three Annual Plans is given below:

	(Rs. crores)
1988-89	340.09
1989-90	382.51
1990-91	439.20

Monitoring of individual State Plan schemes is being done by the State Governments themselves. However, efforts are also being made at the Central level to review the overall progress of expenditure under the Annual Plans on quarterly basis.

Fishing policy regarding chartering of trawlers

*100. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of the 1989 fishing policy regarding chartering of trawlers;

(b) what are the salient features of this policy;

(c) the number of pairs of teena boats proposed to be sanctioned under the said scheme; and

(d) by when the full implementation of this scheme would commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): **(a), (c)** and (d) Implementation of the 1989 Policy for chartering of foreign fishing vessels is under review. A final decision on various aspects of this policy will only be taken thereafter.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

I. Salient features of the 1989 Charter policy are:—

(i) Charter permit will be issued for two years only.

(ii) Before the end of the first year of Charter, the charterer will be required to submit a concrete proposal either for the establishment of joint venture collaboration in deep sea fishing or for acquisition of vessels of similar types and specifications as operated under the charter, as per the stipulated schedule. Acquisition of vessels against fulfilment of charter obligations may be done in three ways:—

(a) By acquisition of vessel (s) of similar type and specification as operated under Charter by means of import;

(b) By acquiring vessel (s) from an indigenous shipyard;

(c) By entering into joint venture collaboration for deep sea fishing, (note: In case pair trawlers are operated under charter; the types of vessels to be acquired in fulfilment of the charter obligation thereof will be intimated by this Ministry within one year of the issue of permit).

(iii) During the period of charter, the Indian Company should get a minimum share of 20 per cent of the catch value out of the charter operation at prevailing international market price.

(iv) 25 per cent of the crew of the chartered vessel are to be Indian citizens and should be posted as understudies to the skipper the engineer and other operational crew on board and vessel.

(v) Chartered vessels can operate only beyond nautical miles in the West Coast and 12 nautical miles in the East Coast subject to further restrictions. Certain areas both in the east, south west coast have been excluded from the purview of the operation of chartered vessels altogether. Operational de-

tails of charter will be governed by the provisions of the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Rules 1982.

2. *Number and types of fishing vessels permitted under the charter*

A. The size and type of vessels to be chartered will be decided by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries from time to time based on resource sustenance.

The following categories of vessels or suitable combinations thereof shall be permitted to be chartered.

(i) Tuna purse-seiners;

(ii) Tuna long-liners;

(iii) Pole and line fishing vessels;

(iv) Squid jiggers;

(v) Gill netters for squid, tuna and shark;

(vi) Trawlers mainly pelagic and mid water trawlers for squid;

(vii) Stern trawlers for ground fish and deep sea lobsters in specified area; and

(viii) Pair trawlers.

The number allotted to each category shall be decided by the Government taking a balanced view on the need for exploitation of a particular type of resource and the response from the industry.

B. The maximum number of vessels which will be permitted to be chartered by any one applicant will be four.

3. *Order of priority*

In issuing permit, the applicant would be accorded priority in the order as shown below:—

(i) Public Sector Undertaking;

(ii) Fishermen's Cooperative Socities|Group of Fishermen;

(iii) Other Co-operative Societies having deep sea fishing as their main objectives;

(iv) Groups of Fishery Technocrats;

(v) Small and Medium Entrepreneurs; and

(vi) Large Industrial Houses.

4. *Source*

(i) Chartering of vessels flying the flag of the countries with whom Government of India do not have diplomatic relations shall not be permitted.

(ii) Prior clearance will have to be obtained from the engagement of foreign crew on board chartered vessels.

5. *Pari-passu condition regarding imported vessels*

For the import of new vessels that may be acquired towards fulfilment of charter obligation, the pari-passu conditios has been liberalised to 2:1 instead of the existing 1:1 upto 1987-88. Import of second hand vessels not more than 8 years old is also permitted. The pari-passu condition in respect of vessels imported under 100 per cent Export Oriented Units (new or second hand) as well as import of second hand vessels has been waived.

6. *Security deposit to fulfil charter obligation*

The security deposit for fulfilling chartr|joint venture obligation will be at the rate of Rs. 1.5 lakh per vessel subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs per company payable in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt from a scheduled commercial bank. This would be forfeited if the company fails to fulfil the charter obligation within the stipulated time limit.

Allotment of fertilisers to Arunachal Pradesh

295. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: